

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as they currently stand so that they are in accord with the following listing of the claims:

1. (currently amended) A cardiac pacemaker arrangement comprising:  
at least one floating atrial electrode line having an atrial wall electrode;  
a ventricular electrode line (VDD-electrode line) having at least one floating  
electrode; and  
~~an atrial wall electrode; and~~  
at least one circuit adapted to:  
evaluate atrial signals perceived by said electrodes, and  
switch over from a first mode, for effecting atrial myocardium stimulation  
by said atrial wall electrode, to a second mode, for effecting atrial myocardium  
stimulation by said at least one floating atrial electrode, upon perceiving atrial  
signals that are evaluated as being high-frequency irregularities such as auricular  
fibrillation or atrial tachycardias as on the basis of inadmissibly high signal  
frequencies.
2. (currently amended) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 wherein  
stimulation is effected by the floating atrial electrode at high frequency with a cycle length of  
between about 30 and 100 ms.
3. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 wherein there  
are provided two or more floating electrodes.
- 4.-5. (cancelled)
6. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 wherein the  
floating electrode performs as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
7. (currently amended) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 1 wherein the  
wall-located electrode performs as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.
8. (cancelled) A method of controlling a cardiac pacemaker, said method comprising:

perceiving atrial signals by an atrial wall electrode and/or an atrial floating electrode arranged in an atrium of a heart;

evaluating said perceived atrial signals in a circuit of the cardiac pacemaker; and

said circuit switching over from a first mode, for triggering stimulation of a myocardium of the heart by said atrial wall electrode, to a second mode, for triggering stimulation of said myocardium of the heart by said atrial floating electrode, when said evaluated atrial signals include high-frequency irregularities due to tachycardias or auricular fibrillation.

9. (cancelled) The method as set forth in claim 8 wherein the circuit evaluates atrial signals as tachycardias or auricular fibrillation if the signal frequency is about 150 Hz or higher.

10. (cancelled) The method as set forth in claim 8 wherein stimulation is effected by the floating electrode at a high frequency with a cycle length of between about 30 and 100 ms.

11. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 wherein there are provided two or more floating electrodes.

12.-16. (cancelled)

17. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 wherein the floating electrode performs as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

18. (previously presented) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 3 wherein the floating electrodes perform as sensors with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

19.-20. (cancelled)

21. (currently amended) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 2 wherein the wall-located electrode performs as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

22. (currently amended) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 3 wherein the wall-located electrode performs as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

23.-24. (cancelled)

25. (currently amended) The pacemaker arrangement as set forth in claim 6 wherein the wall-located electrode performs as a sensor with the circuit for perceiving atrial signals.

26. (cancelled) The method as set forth in claim 9 wherein stimulation is effected by the floating electrode at a high frequency with a cycle length of between about 30 and 100 ms.